

Claims

1. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping characterised in that the coping is not premounted and is anatomically resemblant to a tooth.
- 5 2. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is adapted to be rotatably mounted.
3. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is resemblant of a tooth prosthesis.
- 10 4. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is resemblant of a preprepared tooth.
- 15 5. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 2 characterised in that the coping is rotatably mounted degrees of freedom.
6. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 2 characterised in that the coping is rotatably mounted with 360 degrees of freedom.
- 20 7. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is adapted to form a snap fit with the abutment and withstand rotational forces during the making of the tooth preparation
8. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1
- 25 characterised in that the coping is resemblant to a molar.
9. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is resemblant to a premolar.
- 30 10. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is resemblant to a canine.

11. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping is resemblant to an incisor.

5 12. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the coping comprises a "burn out" plastic or wax material.

13. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 12 characterised in that the plastic material is LEXAN 141R.

10

14. A dental abutment plastics which is adapted to form non premounted engagement with a prosthetic dental plastics coping according to claim 1.

15 15. A dental abutment according to claim 14 characterised in that the abutment forms a rotatable fit with the coping.

16. A dental abutment according to claim 14 characterised in that the abutment is provided with means for forming a stable retraining joint with the coping during the preparation.

20

17. A dental abutment according to claim 14 characterised in that the coping also comprises corresponding means for forming a stable retaining joint with the abutment.

25 18. A dental abutment according to claim 14 characterised in that the stable retaining joint comprises an annular recess and an annular lip adapted to engage with one another.

30 19. A dental abutment according to claim 18 characterised in that the stable retaining means comprises an abutment provided with an annular lip and a coping provided with an annular recess.

20. A dental abutment according to claim 19 characterised in that the abutment is provided with an annular recess and the coping is provided with an annular lip.

5 21. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that it comprises a transgingival margin.

22. A prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1 characterised in that the abutment is provided with anatomical heights, emergence
10 profiles and angulations.

23. A dental abutment according to claim 14 characterised in that the abutment material is a metal.

15 24. A dental abutment according to claim 23 characterised in that the metal is Au.

25. A dental abutment according to claim 23 characterised in that the metal is Ti.

26. A dental abutment according to claim 23 characterised in that the metal is
20 CoCr alloy.

27. A dental abutment according to claim 14 characterised in that the abutment material is a plastics material.

25 28. A dental abutment according to claim 23 characterised in that the abutment is adapted for non-rotational or rotational fitting with the coping.

29. A dental abutment according to claim 23 characterised in that the connection
30 with the coping is in the form of one or more of a screw thread, snap-on, or friction.

30. A dental arrangement comprising a dental abutment and a prosthetic dental abutment plastics coping according to claim 1.

31. A kit of parts comprising at least a selection of copings according to claim 1.

5

32. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the copings are selected from a molar, a premolar, a canine and an incisor.

33. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the copings comprise at least one each of a molar, a premolar, a canine and an incisor.

10

34. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the kit also comprises one or more dental abutments.

35. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the kit also comprises one or more dental implants.

15

36. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the kit comprises a plurality of copings and a plurality of abutments.

20

37. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the kit comprises a plurality of anatomical copings (proper blanks) and/or instruments included on spur.

38. A kit according to claim 31 characterised in that the kit comprises a plurality of four copings for each size per implant connection geometry.

25

39. A method of preparing a dental prosthesis which comprises the use of a kit according to claim 28.

40. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the coping and the abutment can be individually prepared to represent the retention shape of the tooth being reconstructed.

5 41. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the method comprises casting from a prepared coping and joining to the metal abutment by, for example laser welding or gluing.

42. A method according to claim 41 characterised in that the method comprises
10 the use of a glue to join a cast to a metal base.

43. A method according to claim 42 characterised in that the cast is made of a precious or non-precious metal.

15 44. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the coping is made in an acrylic or other burn-out materials, which can be supplied in a kit with copings of several suitable anatomical shapes.

45. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the coping a "burn out"
20 plastic or wax material and the prosthetics as prepared using the lost-wax technique including an abutment being cast in to the cast.

46. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the stable retaining joint comprises an annular recess and an annular lip adapted to engage with one another
25 and wherein the annular lip may be removed or substantially removed using a burr or similar tool.

47. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the annular lip may be removed or substantially removed by friction blasting.

30

48. A method according to claim 39 characterised in that the stable retaining joint comprises a scotch tape that may be removed by peeling off.

49. A method according to claim 37 characterised in that the stable retaining joint
5 comprises a pint that may be removed using existing methods known *per se*.

50. A method of preparing a dental prosthesis which comprises producing a single cast comprising a dental abutment and a prosthesis which is anatomically resemblant to a tooth.

10

51. A kit of parts comprising at least a selection of copings one or more plastics dental abutments.

52. A method of preparing a dental prosthesis which comprises the use of a glue
15 to join a cast made of a precious or non-precious metal to a base.

53. A method according to claim 52 wherein the base is a metal base.

54. A method according to claim 53 wherein the base is a plastics base.

20

55. A dental coping, abutment or kit substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

25

30

35